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QUERCUS HETEROPHYLLA, Michx., **BARTRAM'S OAK**.—Gray remarks that this oak is apparently a hybrid between *Q. Phellos*, L. and *Q. tinctoria*, Bartram. Some years ago I discovered a tree in Shelby County, Mo., where it somewhat resembled *Q. palustris*, Du Roi. I also discovered a small tree in De Kalb County, and two years ago another in Sullivan County. Other oaks growing near by at the latter place were *Q. tinctoria*, Bart., *Q. imbricaria*, Mx and *Q. nigra*, L. The leaves present all forms from an almost entire leaf to a lobed one, their margin often only sinuate. If, as Gray suggests, it may be a hybrid, the general resemblance to forms of *Q. imbricaria*, Mx. and *Q. palustris*, L. seemed immediately apparent to me.—G. C. BROADHEAD, *Pleasant Hill, Mo.*

CALLIRHOE DIGITATA.—In 1857 I observed this plant growing on a dreary glady magnesian limestone soil in Lawrence County, Mo. I did not again see it growing for sixteen years, but its regal beauty was still present in my memory through the long space of those years. In 1873, passing from the sandy prairies of Barton County, I suddenly found the soil change to a black limestone soil, and with it I found the well remembered beauty of former years—my Callirhoe. I found it quite abundant on the limestone soil of Jasper County. Its general height is about three feet, with occasional branches six inches to a foot in length, having leaves at their base much resembling those of the *Delphinium*, and beautiful purple flowers of about an inch in length at the end of each branch. It has been found in no part of Missouri but the southwest.—G. C. BROADHEAD.

AN INTERESTING HERBARIUM.—I received a communication during last fall from the officers of the Natural History Society, of New Albany, asking me to come down and arrange the herbarium of Dr. Clapp. I have just returned from spending some two weeks there and must say that I was very much gratified with the treasures turned up, making an invaluable addition to the flora of Indiana. Judging from the labels the collection was made by Dr. Clapp principally in 1835 and 1836. It seems to be very exhaustive for a region of country with a radius of about fifteen miles, having New Albany as a center. As the Falls of the Ohio come within this circle some very local and interesting plants were met with, such as *Psoralea Onobrychis*, Nutt., *P. stipulata*, T. & G., *Vitis indivisa*, Willd., *Aster azureus*, Lindl., *A. Shortii*, Boott., *Solidago Shortii*, T. & G., *S. rupestris*, Raf., the beautiful little *Iris cristata*, Ait. and many others which might be enumerated. Besides, there were some species noted as being found near New Albany that were not included in Gray's Manual. For instance, there were several specimens of *Iris hexagona*, Walt. labeled as growing near the Falls. From what are called the "Barrens" the largest display of *Ericaceæ* and *Orchidaceæ* was obtained that I have ever seen from any locality in Indiana. The Doctor made very liberal collections, especially of desirable plants, and consequently a good stock of duplicates fell into my hands. His specialty seems to have been *Cyperaceæ* and *Gramineæ*, and his herbarium made an exceedingly fine showing in these families, containing a very

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complete set of Dr. Gray's Grasses and Sedges. I was informed by Dr. Sloan, President of the Nat. Hist. Soc., that Dr. Clapp began his botanical investigations when his eyesight had about failed him and he was compelled to do something to engage his attention and keep him in the open air as much as possible. If he had been driven into the study of botany earlier in life he might have established in New Albany an exceedingly fine herbarium, for he had obtained many good exchanges, and was in correspondence with the most eminent botanists of his day. Among other exchanges were sets of plants from Louisiana and Ohio sent by Dr. Riddell. The collection was bundled up at Dr. Clapp's death and the dust of many years was allowed to collect upon it. It remained entirely undisturbed until within a very few years and only now is it in complete order, with modern nomenclature and modern paper, ready for use.—ED.

SOME PLANTS OUT OF THEIR ACCREDITED RANGE.—While in Wisconsin I noticed some plants away from their accredited range. *Isopyrum biternatum*, T. & G. is abundant in the northern part of Walworth County, where also *Cassandra calyculata*, Don. is found in many of the tamarack swamps. *Napaea dioica*, L. has several stations, to my knowledge, in Green County. On the track of the M. & St. P. R. R., between Janesville and Hanover, in Rock County, I found *Cenchrus tribuloides*, L., *Frælichia Floridana*, Moquin and *Cacalia suaveolens*, L., the latter growing abundantly near the Junction depot at Hanover, far from "rich woods."—HERBERT E. COPELAND, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

CENOTHERA SPECIOSA.—This plant is abundant from Jackson County, Missouri, southward, but is not found east. It generally prefers a rich limestone soil of but a few inches thickness resting on limestone. When in full bloom its corolla is often over three inches across, and a bed of these plants, a half acre or more in extent, with their pure white flowers, is very beautiful.—G. C. BROADHEAD.

ON THE SIZE OF FOREST TREES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, IND.—During the summer of 1873, in the prosecution of some botanical work in Southern Indiana, I was led to observe the size and character of the forest trees by the numerous questions asked me on the subject by the farmers in the region worked up. I here present a condensed view of the results obtained by the measurement of over 1000 trees in Jefferson County. The measure of the diameter was taken three feet above the ground. The numerals in brackets following the name indicate the number of trees measured.

	Average diam.,	2 feet	8 in.,	average	height,	65 feet.
<i>Fagus ferruginea</i> Ait. [400]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Quercus rubra</i> , L. [150]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Quercus alba</i> , L. [150]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i> , L. [150]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> , Wang. [100]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Acer rubrum</i> , L. [100]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> , L. [75]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Ulmus Americana</i> , Willd. [75]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Æsculus glabra</i> , Willd. [50]	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Æsculus flava</i> , Ait. [50]	"	"	"	"	"	"

The largest tree found in the county (*Platanus occidentalis*, L.) measured at the base 13 feet-6 inches. Some 10 feet up the trunk the diameter was 8 feet-4 inches, and 25 feet from the ground measured 6 feet. The height of this giant tree could not be ascertained, as it had been broken by storms. *Fagus ferruginea*, Ait. and *Liriodendron Tulipifera*, L. attain a size at times I have not seen equalled in any other part of the state. I have noted several of the latter species between 8 and 10 feet in diameter. Of the former a diameter of 5 feet is not uncommon, and I have two noted that exceed 6 feet. Some few items concerning the numerical relation which the different species bear to one another, will be reserved for subsequent notes.—M. S. COULTER, *Logansport, Ind.*